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SHORT ACCOUNT

OF THE

S O C I E T Y

F O R

EQUITABLE ASSURANCES

O N

LIVES and SURVIVORSHIPS,

ESTABLISHED BY DEED

Inrolled in his MAJESTY's Court of KING's
BENCH at WESTMINSTER.

L O N D O N:

Printed in the Year MDCC LXXII.



A
SHORT ACCOUNT
OF THE
SOCIETY
FOR
EQUITABLE ASSURANCES, &c.

ASSURANCES upon lives, in the most general acceptation, are, where, one party, in consideration of a certain sum either paid in hand, or to be paid annually by another party, assures to that other party the payment of a much larger sum, after the decease of the person upon whose life the assurance is made. And these assurances are grounded upon the expectancy of the continuance of life,

Assurances upon lives — what

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which, although the lives of men, separately taken, are uncertain, yet in a number of lives is reducible to a certainty; the length of some abundantly compensating for the shortness of others.

But as it is not in the power of any individual to say how long he hath to live, prudent men, unable otherwise to provide sufficiently for their families or relations, have been ever ready to embrace an opportunity of deriving from the long life of others a remedy against those inconveniencies, which might be consequent upon the shortness of their own; and have from time to time united themselves into societies for this purpose: and by setting apart a small portion of their present income, have been enabled, in some measure to continue (after their decease) to their families the benefits, which resulted from their several professions, places, or employments, whilst they lived.

The advantages arising from assurances upon lives may be considered, first, as they concern the persons themselves who are assured: secondly, as they concern their families (or others) after their decease: thirdly, as they concern the persons who make assurances upon the lives of others.

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As to the first, by assigning the policy of such assurance a person may raise money who has no other way of raising it; or if he can give but a slender security, this may be given as collateral in aid of his own.

The advantages to the persons assured.

They who cannot conveniently discharge their debts, may, by a like assignment, secure to their creditors the payment thereof, after their own decease, and thereby obtain a fresh credit.

Tenants for life, persons intitled in reversion or remainder, may likewise obviate the objection usually made against a security which must necessarily become void on their decease; and by making assurance on their own lives, and assigning the policy, be enabled to give an unexceptionable security to a lender.

As to the second, by a like assignment, a man intending to marry, may be enabled to make a settlement on a wife and their issue: for instance, a young person in trade frequently is, in consequence of a moderate fortune to be received on marriage, required to make a suitable settlement; and as it may be very inconvenient for him to spare any sum out of trade, he is, by making an assurance on his life, and assigning the policy to trustees for the benefit of the

To their families.

the wife and children, enabled to make such settlement.

By such assurances, clergymen, counsellors, physicians, surgeons, attornies, persons holding places in public and private offices, traders, artificers, manufacturers, and others, upon whose lives the subsistence of their families may chiefly depend, are enabled, for a small annual sum, to make some provision for such families, after their own decease; and thereby preserve them from distresses, to which they might otherwise be exposed.

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from assu-
rance on
the lives of
others.



As to the third, They who depend on widows with jointures, or on others who have pensions or salaries, may, by making assurance on the lives of the persons intitled to such incomes, provide for themselves after the decease of those on whom they so depend.

Also persons who are possessed of any salary, pension, or benefaction, during their master's or patron's life.

They who are entitled to annuities determinable upon the lives of others, or to annuities during the joint lives of themselves and others,
may,

may, by insuring the life of the third person, secure to themselves an equivalent.

N. B. Every member of the society, assured for the whole continuance of life, has a rateable interest in the claim, which will become due at the death; and this interest increases in value yearly, till, at the extremity of life, it amounts to the sum assured; therefore if, through unforeseen misfortunes, any persons assured with the society, should themselves stand in need of that assistance which was intended for their surviving families, they will easily find a purchaser for their interest in the claim; and that at a price so much greater, as they shall, at the time of alienation, be more advanced in years. And in order to defeat any sinister view, and to prevent those unfair advantages, which under such circumstances an avaricious purchaser might be apt to take, the society will, upon application, become the purchasers of such an interest at a fair price.

Thus much for assurances on lives.

We

Assurance
upon sur-
vivorship.

We come now to those upon survivorships : which kind of assurance, although it may seem of less general utility, yet it is not so absolutely confined to the service of individuals, but that its uses may be extended in a very beneficial manner to many families.

For, hereby any person who, upon the death of another, is intitled to an estate, annuity, legacy, office, place, or preferment, may, upon assuring his own life against such other person, raise a sum of money in present for his own use, or secure an equivalent for the benefit of his family, and this at a very small expence, especially where the life of the assured is younger than that of the possessor.

Not less advantageous are these assurances to him who enjoys a lease or an annuity for the joint lives of himself and another ; for, by assuring his own life against the other, he may, at a small expence, secure the benefit of such lease or annuity for his own life, or a sum of money equivalent thereto.

Also, a man may provide for his wife or any other person after his decease, by insuring his life against the life of such wife or other person ; in
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the like manner a man who marries a widow intitled to a jointure, may secure the like income to himself, after his wife's decease, by insuring her life against his own.

13 N. B. In the several cases afore-mentioned, the sums proposed to be secured have been considered as gross sums, but it is in the option of the assured or the claimant to have an equivalent annuity.

Having thus enumerated the many valuable ends and purposes of assurances upon lives and survivorships, attainable in this society, we come now to mention the fundamental parts of its constitution.

13 1. *That in the same manner as in the Hand-in-Hand and Union Assurance Offices of houses and goods from fire (both in like manner established by deed inrolled) so, in this society, the assured are mutually assurers one to the other.*

2. *A life may be assured from the age of eight to sixty-seven, for any certain time, or for the whole continuance of the life, upon payment either of a gross sum, or of an annual premium, each proportionate to the hazard of the age at which the*
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life

life begins to be assured, and to the time the assurance is to continue.

3. The following tables shew the rate of annual premiums for assurances made on a single life for one year, for the certain term of seven years, and for the whole continuance of life; whereby any person will be enabled nearly to estimate the premium to be paid for any term greater or less than seven years. But every policy becomes void, upon the party whose life is assured going beyond the limits of Europe, or engaging in the exercise of military duty in time of war, invasion, or rebellion (unless licence shall have been specially obtained from the Court of Directors, and a proportional premium paid) or dying upon the seas. The policies of persons assured on their own lives also become void, if the assured die by their own hands, or by the hands of justice.

A table

A table of premiums for affuring the sum of one hundred pounds upon the life of any healthy person, from the age of eight to sixty-seven.

Age.	One Year.			Seven Years at an annual Payment of			For the whole Life at an annual Payment of		
8	1	15	7	1	17	5	2	12	4
9	1	15	11	1	17	7	2	12	7
10	1	16	1	1	17	10	2	12	10
11	1	16	3	1	18	0	2	13	2
12	1	16	6	1	18	4	2	13	9
13	1	16	10	1	18	7	2	14	6
14	1	17	1	1	18	10	2	15	7
15	1	18	0	1	19	10	2	17	0
16	1	18	3	2	0	2	2	18	4
17	1	18	10	2	1	2	2	19	10
18	2	1	6	2	3	10	3	4	1
19	2	2	6	2	4	10	3	5	9
20	2	3	4	2	5	11	3	7	6
21	2	4	4	2	7	0	3	9	4
22	2	5	2	2	8	1	3	11	4
23	2	6	2	2	9	2	3	12	1
24	2	7	0	2	10	2	3	15	4
25	2	6	0	2	9	1	3	14	0
26	2	7	0	2	10	7	3	16	0
27	2	8	2	2	11	9	3	18	2
28	2	9	4	2	13	2	4	0	2
29	2	10	6	2	14	6	4	2	2
30	2	7	3	2	11	2	3	16	8
31	2	8	6	2	12	9	3	18	7
32	2	9	10	2	14	4	4	0	6
33	2	11	5	2	16	2	4	2	5
34	2	13	2	2	18	1	4	4	5
35	2	13	11	3	0	3	4	6	5
36	2	16	11	3	2	7	4	8	7
37	2	19	0	3	4	10	4	10	9
38	3	1	1	3	7	3	4	13	1
39	3	3	5	3	9	9	4	15	4
40	3	5	9	3	12	4	4	17	9
41	3	8	3	3	15	2	5	0	3
42	3	10	10	3	18	2	5	2	10
43	3	13	5	4	1	2	5	5	6
44	3	16	2	4	4	4	5	8	3

A table of premiums for assuring the sum of one hundred pounds upon the life of any healthy person, from the age of eight to sixty-seven, continued.

Age.	One Year.			Seven Years at an annual Payment of			For the whole Life at an annual Payment of		
45	3	18	11	4	7	2	5	11	0
46	4	1	9	4	10	3	5	13	9
47	4	4	8	4	13	5	5	16	6
48	4	7	8	4	16	6	5	19	5
49	4	10	10	5	0	1	6	2	5
50	4	14	0	5	3	7	6	5	6
51	4	17	5	5	7	5	6	8	8
52	5	0	10	5	11	1	6	11	11
53	5	4	5	5	15	4	6	15	4
54	5	8	2	5	18	11	6	19	2
55	5	12	0	6	4	0	7	3	8
56	5	15	10	6	8	11	7	7	8
57	5	19	10	6	13	11	7	14	4
58	6	3	11	6	19	2	8	0	8
59	6	8	0	7	5	2	8	7	8
60	6	12	4	7	12	0	8	15	1
61	6	16	10	7	18	6	9	3	7
62	7	1	7	8	5	9	9	13	0
63	7	6	5	8	13	6	10	3	2
64	7	11	5	9	3	3	10	14	4
65	7	16	8	9	12	3	11	6	6
66	8	2	1	10	2	4	11	19	3
67	8	7	7	10	13	5	12	13	0

Persons preferring the payment of a gross sum or single premium upon an assurance for any certain term, are charged in a due proportion to the annual premium for such term.

Assurance may be made of any sum from 20 l. to 1500 l. but upon so much as exceeds 500 l. an addition is made after the rate of one per cent. upon the sum assured.

Persons not having had the small pox are charged with the small addition of ten per cent. computed upon the premium, and the like addition is charged upon military persons.

The Court of Directors have a discretionary power of fixing the premium, when any peculiar hazard attends the life upon which assurance is made.

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4. The following tables exhibit a specimen of the rates of annual premiums for assuring either a gross sum, or an equivalent annuity, upon the contingency of one life surviving another; and also of a certain sum payable upon the extinction of either of the two joint lives.

A table of annual premiums payable during the joint continuance of the lives of the expectant and possessor for insuring one hundred pounds, or an equivalent annuity, if the life in expectation shall survive the life in possession.

Pof.	Ex.	Premium.	Annuity.	Pof.	Ex.	Premium.	Annuity.
10	20	2 0 0	8 15 0	30	40	2 19 8	9 2 5
20	10	2 14 0	7 15 8	40	30	4 0 8	8 2 10
10	30	2 0 0	9 17 3	30	50	2 18 3	9 10 10
30	10	3 4 0	6 7 3	50	30	5 7 10	7 17 10
10	40	2 0 1	9 15 10	30	60	2 15 5	11 8 5
40	10	4 5 10	6 1 0	60	30	7 7 0	7 14 10
10	50	2 0 0	9 17 0	30	70	2 10 0	15 9 5
50	10	5 13 10	5 18 8	70	30	10 7 5	7 13 3
10	60	1 18 6	12 2 5	40	40	3 16 3	9 7 10
60	10	7 9 5	5 19 5	40	50	3 12 5	10 8 5
10	70	1 15 7	15 17 0	50	40	5 1 0	9 6 0
70	10	10 11 5	5 16 3	40	60	3 8 3	12 9 0
20	20	2 14 0	8 10 8	60	40	7 0 10	9 1 8
20	30	2 14 0	9 17 2	40	70	3 1 0	17 1 3
30	20	3 3 0	7 2 0	70	40	10 1 0	8 19 8
20	40	2 13 5	9 19 8	50	50	4 15 0	10 15 3
40	20	4 4 10	6 15 5	50	60	4 7 0	13 7 0
20	50	2 12 10	9 19 8	60	50	6 12 10	10 17 8
50	20	5 13 0	6 11 8	50	70	3 17 3	17 18 10
20	60	2 10 8	12 3 10	70	50	9 15 0	10 14 0
60	20	7 12 0	6 10 5	60	60	6 1 10	13 19 3
20	70	2 5 3	17 10 10	60	70	5 4 5	19 1 8
70	20	10 8 8	6 10 5	70	60	9 4 0	14 5 0
30	30	3 0 8	8 10 2	70	70	8 3 0	19 17 0

A table

A table of annual premiums payable during the continuance of two joint lives for assuring one hundred pounds, to be paid when either of the lives shall drop.

Age	Age	l.	s.	d.	Age	Age	l.	s.	d.	Age	Age	l.	s.	d.
10	20	4	10	10	25	30	5	19	5		75	15	0	3
	30	5	5	5		40	6	1	8	45	50	9	1	8
	40	6	9	0		50	8	9	3		60	10	16	3
	50	7	15	8		60	10	9	3		70	13	7	0
	60	9	18	10		70	13	5	3		75	15	6	5
	70	12	16	0		75	15	9	0	50	60	10	19	8
15	20	4	16	3	30	40	7	0	3		70	13	12	3
	30	5	10	10		50	8	6	3		75	15	12	8
	40	6	14	3		60	10	1	8	55	60	11	7	5
	50	8	4	8		70	12	17	5		70	13	17	5
	60	10	3	0		75	14	14	3		75	15	19	3
	70	13	0	8	35	40	7	6	3	60	70	14	8	8
	75	15	2	10		50	8	16	8		75	16	6	3
20	30	5	18	5		60	10	6	0	65	70	15	6	5
	40	7	1	8		70	13	2	0		75	17	0	8
	50	8	11	10		75	15	0	3	70	75	17	16	0
	60	10	11	10	40	50	8	13	8					
	70	13	8	0		60	10	9	3					
	75	15	11	5		70	13	2	0					

N. B. From the above specimen, which shews the premium for every tenth year, the reader will easily judge of the proportional premium for any intermediate age.

5. Every person desiring to make assurance with the Society must sign a declaration by himself or agent, setting forth the age, state of health, profession, occupation, and other circumstances of the persons whose lives are proposed to be assured, and also, in case such assurance is made upon the life of another person, that the interest which he has in such

such life is equal to the sum assured. This declaration is the basis of the contract between the society and the person desiring to make such assurance; and if any artful, false, or fraudulent representation shall be used therein, all claim, on account of any policy so obtained, shall cease, determine, and be void, and the monies which shall have been paid upon account of such assurance, shall be forfeited to the use of the society.

6. Every person making assurance with the society becomes a member, and enters into a covenant that he will conform to, observe, and keep the statutes, bye-laws, rules, orders, and ordinances of the society. But no member has a right to vote at a General Court who is not assured in the sum of 100l. or upwards, upon any life or lives for the whole continuance thereof.

7. The business of the society is conducted and carried on by fifteen Directors, annually chosen out of those members, who are assured with the society in the sum of 300l. or upwards, upon any life or lives for the whole continuance thereof.

8. Of which fifteen one is President, and two are Vice-presidents of the society; and five Directors constitute a Court.

9. *The Directors from time to time choose five persons to be Trustees for the society, to execute policies and to take securities in their names, and whenever the number is reduced to three, new Trustees are chosen.*

10. *The present Directors of the society are,*

JOHN SPENCER COLEPEPER, Esq;
President,

CHARLES GOULD Esq;
Mr. Deputy JOHN SMITH, } Vice-presidents.

George Adey, Esq;	}	Thomas Manningham,
Mr. Peter Bluck,		M. D.
Mr. Charles Broughton,		Mr. William Osborn,
Josiah Brown, Esq;		Mr. John Pocock,
Sir James Hodges, Knt.		The Rev. Anthony Webster, LL. B.
William James, Esq;		John Woodhouse, Esq;
The Rev. John Justamond,		

The Trustees are,

George Adey, Esq;
John Spencer Colepeper, Esq;
Mr. Joseph Cruttenden,
Charles Gould, Esq;
Mr. Deputy John Smith.

11. *A General Court for the election of Directors is held annually upon the last Thursday in the month of March, or within forty days next after, at which*

which Court ten of the then Directors are to be continued for the year ensuing, and five other members of the Society are to be chosen and admitted into the number of Directors in the room of five who are annually to go out.

12. The Directors, so chosen, elect from amongst themselves one person to be President for the year ensuing; and,

13. The President nominates two of the Directors to be his Vice-presidents to supply his place in his absence.

14. On the death of a President, another is to be chosen, and if at any time five vacancies shall happen in the number of Directors, the same are to be filled up by a General Court.

15. Four General Courts are held in each year, (upon the first Thursday of the several months of March, June, September, and December) and as many more as the President, either of the Vice-presidents, any five of the Directors, or any nine members qualified to vote, shall think necessary.

16. At these Courts are exhibited Accounts of the state of the affairs of the Society, and statutes, bye-laws, rules, orders, and ordinances, are made for

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the good government thereof; but such statutes, bye-laws, rules, orders, or ordinances, are not binding until they have received the approbation of two successive General Courts of the society, whether quarterly or extraordinary.

17. *The premiums of assurance are from time to time vested in the public funds.*

18. *If any premium remain unpaid thirty days after the time stipulated in the policy, such policy becomes void; but if the defaulter shall, within three calendar months after the time so stipulated, (the person on whose life the assurance was made being then alive, and in good health) pay the said premium, together with the additional sum of ten shillings upon every 100l. assured by such policy, then such policy is revived and continues in force.*

19. *If at any time it shall appear to a General Court of the society, that the premiums received, and to be received, will not be sufficient to pay the claims, then the General Court are to direct a Call to be made upon the several members of the society, in proportion to the sums by them assured, for making good the deficiency; for which Call credit is to be given, and the Call afterwards to be repaid, with interest, at the rate of 3 per cent.*

20. *If*

20. If a Call should at any time be requisite, (which is highly improbable) the members assured for a single year will be rated towards such Call in the proportion of one sixth part, and the members assured for a number of years certain, in the proportion of two third parts of the sum charged upon the members assured for the whole continuance of life, for every 100l. by them respectively assured.

21. As often as it shall appear to a General Court, that the stock of the Society is more than sufficient to pay the claims liable to be made, then the General Court is to declare a dividend of the surplus, or of such part thereof as shall be judged convenient, amongst the members of the Society liable to contribute towards a Call in proportion to the sums in which they are assured, and to the number of years of their standing in the Society.

22. All claimants, upon the decease of any person whose life shall have been assured by the Society, must make proof of such decease and claim, either by affidavit, or certificate, or by both, as the Court of Directors shall think requisite.

23. The time for payment of claims accruing by death is, in case a death happens, in the first year, within six calendar months after the expiration of

that year. But if the life assured survives the first year, then within six calendar months after proof of the death shall have been made, as aforesaid.

3 N. B. Persons who shall make assurance for annuities to commence upon the extinction of the life assured, instead of gross sums to be paid on such event, are not liable to contribute towards a Call, nor intitled to any proportion of a Dividend.

Lastly, If any difficulty, doubt, or controversy shall at any time arise in the society, touching the management or concerns thereof, the matters in dispute are left to the decision of his Majesty's Attorney-general, and Solicitor-general, and the senior of the King's Counsel practising in the court of King's-Bench, all for the time being; the opinion of the major part of whom, on a case fairly stated and laid before each of them, is final in determining the same.

A Court of Directors is held every Wednesday at eleven o'clock precisely, at the house of the Society in St. Nicholas Lane, Lombard-street, for the admission of members, and granting policies.

I. No

3 I. No person is permitted to make any assurance with the society, unless he shall, at least eight days before, have signified to the Actuary his intention of making such assurance, nor until he shall, by himself or agent, have signed the declaration prescribed by the deed of settlement and rules of the society.

II. Attendance is given at the said office by the Actuary of the said society, from nine o'clock in the morning till three o'clock in the afternoon.

By Order of the General Court,

JOHN EDWARDS, Actuary.

At a GENERAL COURT holden on *Thursday*
the 7th day of *March* 1771.

IT was ordered, That the Court of Directors be impowered to assure either a gross sum, or an annuity, to be paid to children after they shall have attained an age assigned.

Also, That the Court of Directors be impowered to assure either a gross sum, or an annuity, to grown persons, if a life on which the assurance is made shall be subsisting at a time assigned.

By Order of a General Court,

JOHN EDWARDS, Actuary.

At a GENERAL COURT holden on *Thursday*
the 6th of *June* 1771.

IT was ordered, pursuant to a resolution confirmed by two successive General Courts, That the Court of Directors be empowered to assure annuities for life or lives to any person for a gross sum in hand paid, subject to the following *Restrictions*, viz.

That the amount of any annuity or annuities to be granted upon any *one* life do not exceed one hundred pounds :

That annuities granted upon any life of the age of *forty-five* years or under do not exceed the rate of *six* per centum of the purchase money :

Of *forty-five and fifty* years do not exceed the rate of *six and one half* per centum :

Of *fifty and fifty-five* years do not exceed the rate of *seven* per centum :

Of *fifty-five and sixty* years do not exceed the rate of *seven and one half* per centum :

Of *sixty and sixty-five* years do not exceed the rate of *eight and one half* per centum :

Of *sixty-five and seventy* years do not exceed *nine* per centum :

That no annuity whatever do exceed the rate of *ten* per centum of the purchase money.

And that towards securing the payment of the several annuities from time to time subsisting, a fund be always reserved of two thirds at the least of the sums originally paid for the purchase thereof.

By Order of the General Court,

JOHN EDWARDS, Actuary.



